

# What is globalisation?

The process by which businesses and other organisations develop international influence or start operating on an international scale: fears about the increasing globalisation of the world economy. **Q1**

Illustration

Mc Donald Intermart Changes way people shop Create Dependencies Engen Petroleum Industry

**Benefit 1:** Globalization is not a new trend in which one party dominates and assimilates another but an ancient and neutral process that affects all parties equally. Food is intertwined with culture. We plan to frame the case by emphasizing the complex role food plays in culture. The primary example on which we will focus our discussion will be coffee. This example will highlight the integral role food and drinks have shaped social, intellectual parts of speech in a culture.

As well as comprehending the history, it is also valuable to weigh the advantages and disadvantages globalization has had on the food product. Sometimes, an aspect may be neither good nor bad. Once again, through analyzing these two examples, general conclusions about globalization and food can be made. Throughout history, globalization has greatly impacted the food of many different cultures. One of the conclusions that can be drawn is that globalization can not be classified as something wholly good or bad, but rather a phenomenon that has revolutionized both food and culture.

**Drawback** Globalisation is not a one-sided relationship. Many opponents to globalization believe it to be such in which the dominant side imposes its culture on the weaker culture and destroys it.

**Benefit 2** Actually, globalization mingles the two cultures to create something completely new. Furthermore, with this culture exchange comes fusion food. Because of the many Asian immigrants to the US, Asian American fusion food has developed such as Chinese Chicken Salad or Thai Pizza. Hence, globalization benefits and changes both sides in the exchange.

## 2

*What is globalisation?* \ §0

Sources to Use Wilk, Richard. Fast food/slow food: the cultural economy of the global food system. Lanham, MD: Altamira Press, 2006. Food Policy. Guildford, England: IPC Science and Technology Press, 1975-present Pingali, Prabhu. "Westernization of Asian diets and the transformation of food systems: Implications for research and policy." Food Policy 32.3 (2007): 281-298. Web. 21 Nov 2009. Roe, Sue. The private lives of the impressionists. New York, New York. 1st ed. Topik, Steven. "Coffee and Globalization." Cultural Critique 71 (2009): 81-106. Web. 21 Nov 2009.

*What is globalisation?*

**3**

Globalization and immigration have gone hand-in-hand: each has greatly benefited from the other. Laborers still move around to look for a better life, and sex trafficking still exists; globalization has just made it easier and faster for these migrant workers to move around.

Globalisation influences global culture (the metaphorical melting pot of cultures) through human interaction (food, business, trade, crimes).

Globalization has increased and or decreased the presence of mixed races in Mauritius.

Transportation, Globalization, and Widespread Havoc

4

*What is globalisation?* \ §0

**FDI**

Investing in local businesses by foreign citizens often involves stock ownership of the business.

*What is globalisation?*

5

### **A Little History**

In March 1952, Harry Markowitz, a 25 year old graduate student from the University of Chicago, published Portfolio Selection in the Journal of Finance. The paper opens with: The process of selecting a portfolio may be divided into two stages. The first stage starts with observation and experience and ends with beliefs about the future performances of available securities. The second stage starts with the relevant beliefs about future performances and ends with the choice of portfolio. Thirty eight years later, this paper would earn him a Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences.

Two basic elements of investments:

- the investment opportunity;
- the investor.

Our task for this class:

- a model for financial assets;
- a model for investors;
- optimal portfolio selection.

One measure of the attractiveness of a portfolio  $r$  is its Sharpe Ratio ( $S$ )

6

*What is globalisation?* \ §0

Solon started the democratic process 460-452BC